AIR CONDITIONER CLEANER 500 ml

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY /UNDERTAKING*

1.1. Identification of the substance

Code:	ACS500 - 484000000848
Denomination	**AIR CONDITIONER CLEANER 500 ML**
Chemical name and synonyms	

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/preparation : air conditioning system detergent. Consumer use.
Registration number: N.A. as mixture.

1.3. Information about manufacturer of Safety data sheet

Company name	Synt Chemical S.r.l.
Address	Via Armando Gagliani, 5
City and Country	40069 Zola Predosa (BO) - ITALIA
Telephone	Tel. 051 752332 - Fax 051 754945
e-mail of the safety responsible person	laboratorio@syntchemical.it
responsible of material data sheet	Dr. Silvano Invernizzi

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent safety information call Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Niguarda di Milano 0039 02 66101029

(*) revised section.
N.D. = Not available
N.A. = Not applicable
[ ] = Literature

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.*

2.1. Classification of the preparation or mixture.

The mixture is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC and Regulation 1999/45/EC and/or Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and following amendments or revision). Anyhow, the product contains dangerous substances in such concentration to be declared in Section 3, for this reason the products requires a safety data sheet conform to directive of regulations (CE) 1907/2006 and modifications.

Further information on human health and/or environmental risk is detailed in section 11 and 12 of this document.

Full test of R-phrase and Hazard is detailed in section 16 of this document

2.2. Data on Label.

Danger labeling according to Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC (and following revision and amendments)

Danger Symbol: none
R-phrase: none
S-phrase: none

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.*

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixture.

Contains

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification according to 67/548/CEE.	Classification according to 1272/2008 (CLP).
ETHANOL *CAS. 64-17-5* *CE. 200-578-6* *INDEX. 603- 002- 00- 5*	3 – 5 %	F R11	Flam. Liquid 2 H225
2 – AMINOETHANOL CAS. 141-43-5 CE. 205-483-3 INDEX. 603-030-00-8 N° REGISTRAZIONE 01-2119486455-28	1,5 – 2,5 %	C R34, Xn R20/21/22	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332
ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED *CAS. -* *CE. -* *INDEX. -*	1,5 – 2,5 %	Xn R22, Xi R41	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER *CAS. 111-76-2* *CE. 203-905-0* *INDEX. 603-014-00-0* *N° REGISTRAZ. 01-2119475108-36*	0,5 – 1,5 %	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
PROPAN-2-OL *CAS. 67-63-0* *CE. 200-661-2* *INDEX. 603- 117-00-0*	1 –1,5 %	F R11, R67, Xi R36	Flam. Liquid 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
AMBERONNE *CAS. 54464-57-2* *CE. 259-174-3* *INDEX. -*	0,1 – 0,2 %	N R51/53	Aquatic Chron 2 H411

T+ = Very toxic(T+), T = Toxic (T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive (C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidising (o), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable (F+), F = Easily Flammable (F)

Full test of R-phrase and H phrase is detailed in section 16 of this document

AIR CONDITIONER CLEANER 500 ml

COMPONENTS CONFORM TO REGULATION CE N.648/2004
CONTAINS: non-ionic surfactants, soaps, phosphates < 5%
OTHER COMPONENTS: perfume, D-LIMONENE, LINALOOL, HYDROXYISOHEXYL-3-CYCLOHEXENCARBOXALDEHYDE, EUGENOL.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES.*

No cases of damage are known to users of this product. Anyhow, if necessary, act according below measures.

4.1. First aid instructions.

EYES: Wash immediately, thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes holding the eyelids apart. If necessary consult an ophthalmologist.
SKIN: Wash the interested parts with plenty of water and neutral soap. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
INHALATION: Take the affected person away from contaminated area to fresh air. In case of difficult respiration, seek medical advice.
INGESTION: rinse immediately the mouth. Seek immediately medical advice. Keep victim resting in a position that helps respiration. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to the person if unconscious and without medical authorization

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No incidents to health due to the products are known.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If incident occur, seek medical advice immediately and following instructions. If possible show Safety information.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.*

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Are the traditional ones: CO2, alcohol resistant foam, powder and water sprayed
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
None particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DANGERS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE.
Avoid inhalation of gas spread from explosion or fires. They can contain CO2, carbon monoxide, irritating fumes and other compounds potentially toxic to health. Refer to section 10.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Delimit area and flush water from protected site. Cool other container, or product from a well-protected position to avoid heating and overheating to avoid decomposition of the product and the release of substances potentially dangerous to health. Act in security. Wear always the complete equipment of fire-fighting protection. Contain the water used to extinguish the fire and avoid they can reach the sewers. Dispose the contaminated water in accordance with local and national regulations.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Helmet with visor, fireproof clothing (jacket and trousers with straps around the arms, legs and waist), intervention gloves (fire fighting, cut-proof and dielectric), and overpressure mask with a face shield covering the entire face of the operator or use the self-respirator (self-protector) in the case of large amounts of smoke.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.*

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Shut off and avoid any ignition source in contaminated area. Stop the leakage in case of no danger. Do not handle the damaged containers or spilled product without protective equipment. Individuals without appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. For further information about risk on human health, environment and protective equipment, refer to other section of this document.

6.2. Environmental precautions.
Avoid release into sewerage, surface water, and groundwater. Advise immediately authorities in case of loss or spilling.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent (sand, earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly by proper equipment.
Well ventilated the area. Disposal of contaminated materials according to section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.
Information regarding personal protective equipment and its disposal (if needed) is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.*

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.
Keep far from food and drinks. Do not swallow the product. Handle according to a good industrial hygiene and to security measures. Wear adequate individual protective apparatus (consult section 8)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store in a cool, well-ventilated area and away from direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition source, naked flames and sparks. Keep containers well closed and labelled.

Store away from incompatible materials like strong oxidizing agents, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, alkaline and alkaline-earthly metals, alkaline oxides, acetyl chloride , peroxides, ammonia, sodium hypo chlorite , calcium hypo chlorite , perchlorates, acids, aluminium. Store at temperature between 10°C and 40 °C. If needed consult section 10.

7.3. Specific end use.
Air conditioning system detergent. Consumer use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.*

8.1. Control parameters.

Identification	Parameters	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Note
ETHANOL	TLV-ACGIH		1880	1000			A3
PROPAN-2-OL	TLV-ACGIH			200		400	A4
2-AMINOETHANOL	OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	Skin
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	Skin
	TLV-ACGIH		98	20			A3

A3 Recognized cancerogenous on animals with importance unknown on human being

Agent resulted cancerogenous on animal from test at really high concentration, and for administration methods of histologic one, or with methods that cannot be relevant for workers. The available epidemiologic tests do not confirm the increase of cancer risk for exposed man. The available knowledge do not let suppose that the agent may cause cancer on men.

2-AMINOETHANOL
Specific: TRGS 900 – Limit value in air in working place (D)
Value: 2 ppm / 5,1 mg/m3
Category: 2(I)
Notes: H, Y
Version date: 02/07/2009

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Specific: TRGS 903 – Biologic limit value (D)
Parameter: butoxyacetic acid/urine/for prolonged exposure:
Value: 100 mg/L
Version date: 31/03/2004

8.2. Exposure controls

AIR CONDITIONER CLEANER 500 ml

As the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation or by removing stable air.
If you exceed the threshold value or one or more of the substances in the preparation due to daily exposure in the work environment or a fraction determined by the corporate prevention and security service, wear an appropriate breathing mask. Refer to the product label for further details. Request further information to chemicals supplier about proper protective equipment. Protective equipment must fulfill Legislation requirement. It is recommended an emergency eyes washing system and an emergency shower

HANDS PROTECTION
Protect your hands with work gloves, category II (Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374) such as PVC, PVA, neoprene, nitrile, PTFE Viton latex, or equivalent. For the definitive selection of the material used for the work gloves, the following factors should be considered: degradation, breakage time and permeation. In the case of preparations, glove resistance should be tested before use because it is not foreseeable. The gloves have a durability that depends on the duration of exposure

EYES PROTECTION
Wear goggles that adhere to the skin (see standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use in category I (refer to Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 344). After removing protective clothing, wash affected skin with soap and water.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If you exceed the threshold value of one or more of the substances in the preparation due to daily exposure in the work environment or a fraction determined by the corporate prevention and security service, wear a filter for gas/vapours of organic compounds, type EN 14387 type A.
The use of respiratory protective equipment such as masks fitted with an organic vapours filter and dust/mist, is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit worker exposure. Nonetheless, the masks provide limited protection.
In the case where the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% in volume, where an open circuit compressed-air self-respirator (Standard EN 137) or an external air- uptake respirator to be used with full face mask, half face mask or mouthpiece (ref. Standard EN 138). It forms under-oxygenated atmosphere (O_2<18%); if necessary check the oxygen in environment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.*

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appareance	Liquid
Colour	Pale yellow
Odour	Parfumed
pH as it is	10,4

Melting point/freezing point	ND (not available)
Flash point	>55°C
Evaporation rate	ND (not available)
Flammability (solid, gas);	ND (not available)
Self flammability	ND (not available)
explosive limits	Not explosive
Decomposition temperature	ND (not available)
Relative density at 20°C	1,0 g/mL
Solubility in water	Soluble
Liposolubility	ND (not available)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	ND (not available)
Vapour pressure	ND (not available)
Vapours density	ND (not available)
Oxydizing property	Not oxidizing

9.2. Others information.
Information not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.*

10.1. Reactivity.
No particular danger reactions with other substances in normal condition of use.

10.2. Chemical stability
Product is stable in normal condition and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.
No hazardous reactions for normal storage and use. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

ETHANOL: explosive risk in contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulfur monofluoride, acetic anhydride (with acids), hydrogen peroxide concentrate, perchlorates, per-chlorite acid, perchloro-nitrile, quicksilver nitrate, nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver nitrate and ammonia, silver oxide and ammonia, strong oxidizing agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromine acetylene, chloride acetylene, trifluorobromide, chrome trioxide, chromyl chloride, oxyranes, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxyde, lithium hydride, phosphor tri-oxide, black platinum , zirconium chloride (IV), zirconium iodide (IV), Forms explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.
Use normal actions for chemical products. Avoid overheating, electric discharges and any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Strong oxidizer agents, acids, aluminum, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, alkaline metals and earthy-alkaline, alkaline oxides, acetyl chloride, peroxides, ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, perchlorates.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire or decomposition may spread gas and vapors potentially harmful for health as CO2, carbon monoxide, irritating fumes

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.*

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

No problems of damage due to exposure are known. In any case it is recommended to act according to a good industrial hygiene. The product may cause soft effects on sensible people if swallowed, skin absorption, contact with eyes, swallowing.

ETHANOL
Eyes: irritant. Lightly irritant on rabbit, OECD TG 405 (Literature value).
Skin: irritant. Not irritant on rabbit, OECD TG 404 (Literature value).
Inhalation: acute toxicity on man for concentrations >5000 ppm; the value may cause narcotic effects, nose and eyes irritation, heat sensation, headache, vision disturbs, vomit, dizziness LC50: 39 mg/L/4 h, rat (Literature value). LC50: 2000 ppm/10 h, rat (Literature value).
Swallowing: acute toxicity on man for high quantity swallowing. may cause narcotic effects, nose and eyes irritation, heat sensation, headache, vision disturbs, vomiting , dizziness, cardiac-breathing arrest.

LD50: 7060 mg/kg (rat); LD50: 3450 mg/kg (rat); LD50: 6300 mg/kg (rabbit); OECD TG 401 (Literature value).
Contact: light irritation.

Short term toxicity: acute toxicity for man for concentrations >5000 ppm.
LD50 skin rabbit: >2000 mg/kg; OECD TG 402 (Literature value).
Long term toxicity: prolonged exposure to vapors: nervousness, tiredness, effects on concentration and vigilance capability. Mutability of optic nerve
Genotoxicity in vitro: Ames Method: not mugatenetic OECD TG 471 (Literature value).

Sensitization**:** Maximization Test Guinea pig: not sensitizing: OECD TG 406 (Literature value).
Carcinogenicity**:** ACGIH: A3.
Epidemiology**:** fetus toxic for embryonic or fetus of laboratory animal. Prenatal exposure of Ethanol is linked to the presence of congenital malformation (fetal alcohol syndrome).
Teratogenity**:** TDL° = 41 mg/kg (oral, woman)
Effects on reproductive system: TDL° = 200 mg/kg (woman)

2-AMINOETHANOL
LD50 oral: 2.100 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin): 1.000 mg/kg (rabbit)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
LD50 (Oral): 200 – 2000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin): 400 – 2000 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (Inhalation): 2 – 20 mg/L/4 h (rat)
More information: irritation appeared on animal test.

PROPAN-2-OL
LD50 (Oral): 3570 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin): 12800 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (Inalatorio): 72,6 mg/L/4 h (rat)
LC50 (Inhalation): 27,2 mg/L/4 h (mouse)
Irritation to eyes: irritant to eyes.
Sensibilisation: not sensibilisation.
Toxic to evolved systemic organ – single exposition: may cause dizziness.
CMR effects, mutagenicity: not mutagenic to Ames test.

ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED
LD50 (Oral): 200 – 2000 mg/kg (rat)
Corrosion/irritation rabbit skin: not irritating (Guide line OECD 404).
Severe damage to eyes/eyes irritation rabbit: irritant (Guide line OECD 405).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.*

Use according good working practice; avoid spreading the product into environment
Advise immediately authorities in case of lose or spilling.

12.1. Toxicity.

ETHANOL
LC50 (48 h): >100 mg/L *Leucuscus idus*, OECD TG 203 (Literature value)
LC50 (24 h): 11200 mg/L trout, Literature value
EC50 (24 h): > 100 mg/L *Daphnia magna* (according to OECD TG 202)
EC50 (24 h): >100 mg/L *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*, OECD TG 201 (Literature value)

2-AMINOETHANOL
EC50 (48 h): 65 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)
EC50 (72 h): 2,5 mg/L (Algae)
EC50 (72 h): 22 mg/L (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)
LC50 (96 h): 349 mg/L (Fish)

PNEC fresh water: 0.085 mg/L
PNEC salt water: 0.0085 mg/L
PNEC water (intermittent releases): 0.025 mg/L
PNEC STP: 100 mg/L
PNEC sediment (fresh water): 0.425 mg/kg sediment dw
PNEC sediment (salt water): 0.0425 mg/kg sediment dw
PNEC soil: 0.035 mg/kg soil dw
(Source: database ECHA – European Chemicals Agency)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
EC50 (24 h): > 100 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)
EC50 (7 d): > 100 mg/L (algae)
LC50 (96 h): > 100 mg/L (Fish)

PROPAN-2-OL

LC50 (96 h): 1400 mg/L (*Lepomis macrochirus*)
EC50 (48 h): 2285 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)

ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED
LC50 (96 h): 10 – 100 mg/L (*Leucuscus idus*)
EC50 (48 h): 10 – 100 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)
EC10 (17 h): > 10000 mg/L (mudsi, DIN 38412 part 8)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available for mixture.
ETHANOL: readily biodegradable >70 % (5 d); OECD TG 301 D (Literature value). C.O.D.: 1640000 mg O2 spent for Ethanol. Theoretic request 1586000 mg/L.
2-AMINOETHANOL: Easily biodegradable
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: Easily biodegradable.
ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED: evaluation of elimination, >=90% active substance at bismuth (mod. OECD 301E). >60% CO2 formation of theoretic value (28 days) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/ECC, C.4-C). Easily biodegradable. Analogism: The statement has been derived from products chemically similar.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential.
No data available for mixture.
ETHANOL: does not significantly accumulate in organisms.
2-AMINOETHANOL: The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil.
No data available for mixture.
ETHANOL: complete solubility in water, vaporizable into the atmosphere.
2-AMINOETHANOL: the product has a high mobility.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: the product has a high mobility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
No data available for mixture.
2-AMINOETHANOL: this product is not, and does not contain, substance classified PBT or vPvB.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: this product is not, and does not contain, substance classified PBT or vPvB.
ISOTRIDECANOL ETHOXYLATED: the product does not contain substances that satisfy the PBT (persisting/ bioaccumulable/ toxic) criteria or vPvB (very persisting/very bioaccumulable) criteria. Auto classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.*

13.1. Waste treatment method
Recycle, if possible. Act in accordance with local and national regulations. Refer to current national legislation. Do not release into sewerage. Do not pollute watercourses. Residues have

to be considered as dangerous waste
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Indications: empty containers shall not be released to the environment.
Remarks: user has to ensure that no other regional or national rules are in force

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product not classified dangerous for transport
Road and Railway Transport:
Shipping transport:
Air transport:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.*

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

This document has been written following scheme and rules of below Directive and Regulation
It is underlined that this mixture is for food application, hence it is out of the scope of the below Legislation.

1. Directive1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC e and following amendments;
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of European Parliament (CLP)
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 of European Parliament (III° Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 of European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)

When applicable, refer to following directive:
D.Lgs. 21 September 2005 n. 238 (Directive Seveso Ter)

Seveso class. None

Restriction related to the mixture or contained substance, according to Annex XVII, Regulation EC 1907/2006.
None

Substance in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACh).
None

Substance edified for Authorization (Annex XIV REACh)
None

Sanitary controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must be monitored far health issues according to

Legislation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

Not available

16. OTHER INFORMATION.*

Full Danger and H-phrase indicated in section 2-3 of this document

Flamm. Liquid 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2 Irritation to eyes, category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation category 2
Eye Dam. 1 severe damage to eyes, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 Dangerous to aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 2
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes severe damage to eyes.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full Danger and R-phrase indicated in section 2-3 of this document

R11: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
R20/21/22: HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED
R22: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
R34: CAUSES BURNS
R36: IRRITATING TO EYES
R36/38: IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN
R41: RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES
R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

LITERATURE:

1. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
2. Handling Chemical Safety
3. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

4. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
5. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
6. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

Note for the user:
The information on this sheet is based on information that was available at our premises as of the date of the last version.
The user must make sure such information is complete in relation to the specific use being made of the product.
Said document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
Since the use of the product is not under our direct control, it is the responsibility of the user to observe the law and other provisions in force on matters of health and safety. We shall not be held liable for any improper uses.